Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the specification at page 41 to rewrite the paragraph on lines 8-18 as follows:

Many proteins, such as lectins and antibodies, possess multiple ligand binding sites. When these proteins bind to ligands immobilized on adjacent cell surfaces, the cells aggregate. Cell aggregation can be monitored easily, and this property has found use in the development of diagnostics for pathogen detection [75], therapeutics [76-78], blood typing tests [79], and other biotechnological applications [80-82]. Many lectins have been shown to have mitogenic activities that are dependent on the valency of the lectin. These mitogenic lectins, including ConcanavalinA (ConA), are thought to cluster glycoproteins on the surface of the target cell, activating mitogenic signals and inducing cell proliferation [67, 68]. For example, intracellular calcium mobilization through release of Ca^{2+} from internal storage sites is triggered by clustering of membrane glygoproteins in Concanavalin A-stimulated platelets [67]. Lectins have been useful tools for exploring signal transduction [69, 70] and cell growth [71, 72], and studies using them have elucidated possible functional roles for mammalian lectins, such as the galectins and selectins.